



# India, Pakistan Appear Close to a Nuclear Arms Race

By Michael T. Kaufman  
New York Times Service

NEW DELHI — The simmering suspicions dividing India and Pakistan are again becoming inflamed, this time raising the prospect of the first nuclear arms race between countries that are not super-powers.

It is almost exactly seven years since India demonstrated its nuclear muscle with an underground blast in the Rajasthan Desert. Now, as evidence mounts that Pakistan is striving to build an atomic weapon, voices in India are calling for quick and open pursuit of the nuclear option. Over the last few weeks there has been a steady stream of articles by military strategists and technicians, some of them close to the government, urging a nuclear arms program for India to counter Pakistan's presumed atomic ambitions.

Assertions that India is preparing an underground test site, allegations based on U.S. intelligence reports, have drawn only perfunctory official denials. As in Pakistan, the flexing of nuclear muscle is domestically popular though internationally embarrassing.

A Western diplomat who has been closely monitoring the nuclear politics of the subcontinent said that he believed that the tunneling near the site of the 1974 blast was still part of contingency planning and that India had made no final decision whether to set off another device.

The diplomat said it was widely

assumed that the Indians had produced several devices at the time of the first test. He added that he thought that the underground site

## NEWS ANALYSIS

was being prepared so that an explosion could be set off on short notice if the government of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi decided to push a nuclear program.

"We have to be prepared for any situation," Mrs. Gandhi said last

week as she warned of heightened tensions. "The major danger is that without anybody wanting it, there may suddenly be war."

Almost since the partition that created their two countries, Indians and Pakistanis have been ready to think the worst of each other. That India had nuclear ability and that Pakistan was actively seeking it has been known for several years. With the history of conflicts, with Kashmir remaining an unresolved and potentially incen-

diary issue, India and Pakistan have often regarded each other as belligerents waiting for the right moment to strike.

It was this reasoning that led a group of political scientists and nuclear monitors in the United States to conclude that the greatest risk of nuclear confrontation in the world was in this region and not in the Washington-Moscow standoff. And yet, until this spring, the Indians showed remarkably little alarm at the reports of Pakistan's devel-

opment of atomic arms, a program that Westerners describe as being two years away from the testing stage.

What seems to have stirred Indian anxieties much more than Pakistan's nuclear effort is the eagerness of the Reagan administration to arm Pakistan as a bulwark against any Soviet penetration in and around the Gulf.

With the administration moving in Congress to change existing legislation so that U.S. military aid may go to Pakistan despite its nuclear activities, the Indians are concerned.

### Arms Proposal

High officials in the Indian Foreign Ministry refuse to accept the proposed Pakistani-American arms agreement as a mirror image of India's own \$1.9-billion arms deal with the Soviet Union. Instead, they take the view that the military government in Pakistan, once afforded protection by the United States and gaining tolerance and legitimacy for its nuclear program, could easily turn to militant adventures.

It is also an undoubted fact that despite the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and the threat it represents to Pakistan's western border, Islamabad still deploys seven-eighths of its forces toward India.

In reflecting the general apprehension in India, Mrs. Gandhi summarized the situation with calculated ambiguity. "There is no question of trying to compete with Pakistan in an arms race," she said. "We have never complained about Pakistan being armed. Our only worry is that such arms supply is creating a situation where everybody is drifting toward a war."



A woman breast-feeds her baby at a maternal health center at Shubra el Khayma, near Cairo.

## Health Group to Weigh Baby-Food Curb

(Continued from Page 1)

the main protagonists would continue battling over the issue, particularly if the recommendation to adopt the code is approved unanimously.

"The legal force of this code, assuming it is adopted, is zero," said Annelies Allain, who heads the International Baby Food Action Network, a Geneva-based coordinating group for 35 organizations, including the Infant Formula Action Coalition (Infant) in the United States and the War on Want group in Britain.

During an interview in her apartment, which serves as headquarters for the coalition, Mrs. Allain said that the success of the code in ending what she termed "malpractices of the food industry" will depend on effective moni-

toring by member governments, particularly in developing countries.

"Although we are supporting the present code, it contains loopholes for industry. It does not, for example, define the difference between educational and informational promotion of baby food products," she said. "Industry has regularly promoted inappropriate use of its baby products, disregarding all the evidence to support the fact that breast-fed babies are less likely to suffer from malnutrition and other causes of death."

As part of a new effort to assure that WHO member governments adopt the code, representatives of the coalition from developing and developed countries plan to meet

May 25-26 in Geneva. Mrs. Allain said.

"At our meeting, we shall be seeking ways to ensure that [the code] is adopted and legislated by the governments," she added, stressing that her group's members had no plans to lift the consumer boycott against products of Switzerland's Nestle, the world's largest food company.

The boycott was started by Infant in the United States in 1977. The Geneva group said it had now been extended to eight other countries, including Sweden. "We shall continue as long as Nestle does not modify its policies," Mrs. Allain said.

The International Council of Infant Food Industries, representing 14 leading companies, including Nestle and Weyeth International of the United States, still considers the code in its present form "restrictive, detailed... unworkable and contrary to national interests," according to a brochure its participants distribute to inquiring visitors.

"We oppose the universal code and some believe it is a sign that the UN system is moving to control multinationals," said Stanislas Flache, who retired as an assistant director-general of WHO last year to become the Geneva-based general secretary and spokesman for the industry group. The group has regularly pointed out that it drew up its own voluntary code in 1975 and claims that this measure has proved effective.

"In our code and our encouragement of national codes, we have always supported breast-feeding and avoided or tried to correct charges of malpractices," Mr. Flache said, stating that a dozen countries already have codes. These include Malaysia and Singapore, while Kenya and Nigeria either have or are preparing codes. "We find these acceptable," he said, "but the question now is: Will they become tougher?"

## Marchers Protest Reagan Policies

WASHINGTON — An estimated 25,000 demonstrators marched to the Pentagon on Sunday to protest U.S. involvement in El Salvador and President Reagan's proposed cuts in domestic social programs.

The crowd — hoisting placards, wearing buttons and exchanging brochures — marched peacefully across the Memorial Bridge for the rally.

Preliminary estimates by security officers at the Pentagon put the crowd at up to 25,000. The march was orderly.

## 3 Africa Nations Call For 'Zone of Peace'

KHARTOUM, Sudan — Ethiopia, Kenya and Sudan have expressed "profound concern" over tension in the areas of the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean.

In a joint statement Saturday following a two-day ministerial meeting in Khartoum, the three countries called on all concerned governments to abide by resolutions of the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity and the nonaligned movement, urging that the region be a "zone of peace."

## U.S. Survey Ship Is Seized by Iran

From Agency Dispatches

LONDON — An Iranian warship seized a seismicographic survey ship owned by the Houston-based Western Geophysical Co. off the Iranian coast and ordered it into the Gulf port of Bushire, a British government spokesman said.

A London spokesman for the American owners of the ship, the Western Ocean, said that it was anchored Sunday outside the Iranian port, and that its crew of 19, including 11 Britons, was still aboard. The U.S. company is engaged in oil and gas exploration.

The survey vessel had been on charter to the Kuwaiti National Oil Co. The spokesman said the Kuwaiti company was trying to obtain the ship's release.

## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

### Bishop Tutu Calls for Death of 'Evil System'

SOWETO, South Africa — Outspoken black Bishop Desmond Tutu, stripped of his passport by the South African government last month, Sunday called for the destruction of what he described as the "evil system" in his white-ruled country.

Bishop Tutu, general secretary of the militantly anti-apartheid South African Council of Churches, spoke to a congregation at St. Augustine's Anglican Church in this sprawling black township after being indicted as a subversive. His passport was seized after he called for economic pressure on South Africa during a recent trip to Europe and the United States.

"There is a great deal of injustice and oppression in this country," he said. "We must work with God for the destruction of this evil system. We need to tell those who don't already believe it that nothing will stop us from being free."

### Soviet Tanks Reportedly Encircle Kandahar

QUETTA, Pakistan — Soviet and Afghan Army tanks backed by reinforcements from Kabul have encircled the southern Afghan city of Kandahar where authorities have been trying to re-establish control for more than a week, insurgent sources reported Sunday.

The sources said food supplies, cooking oil and fuel were in short supply as a result of the blockade. There have been reports of fighting in parts of the city for several days and of bomb and artillery damage to buildings.

### Heng Samrin Wins 99.75% of Cambodia Vote

BANGKOK — Cambodian officials announced Sunday that President Heng Samrin won 99.75 percent of the vote in his National Assembly district in the nation's first election in five years. Heng Samrin, whose government was installed after Vietnamese troops occupied Cambodia in January, 1979, ran unopposed.

[The United States has decided to support efforts to put together a more unified resistance movement against the Cambodian government, administration officials say. Details, Page 5.]

In a report from Phnom Penh, the official Vietnam News Agency said 99.75 percent of Cambodia's 3.5 million eligible voters cast ballots in the election Friday. Voters were selecting 117 deputies for the National Assembly from 148 candidates.

### Bolivian Rightists Seize Occidental Refinery

LA PAZ — An extreme rightist group is holding 52 hostages at a natural gas refinery, U.S. officials said Sunday. The group, apparently demanding the resignation of President Luis Garcia Meza, occupied an Occidental Petroleum Corp. refinery 140 miles (224 kilometers) south of Santa Cruz.

## Anglican Bishops Call for Disarmament

By Charles Austin  
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The senior bishops of the Anglican communion say they do not believe the Christian idea of the "just war" is applicable in the nuclear age, and they have pledged themselves to

work for multilateral disarmament in the countries they represent.

Twenty-seven Anglican bishops, all heads of national churches, have been meeting in Washington since last Sunday in discussion of a range of concerns. They issued a sharp condemnation of the arms race at a news conference Thursday.

"The church in former ages justified war in certain circumstances," said the bishops in a statement. But the idea of a "just war," fought with limited use of force and for a just cause, is not appropriate for modern times, they said.

The bishops said they recognized the legitimacy of a pacifist position but they added, "Not all of us believe that the church corporately ever has adopted or is likely to adopt such a stance."

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NEW VERSION — The British Socialist Worker's Party has published this satire of the poster for the classic American film "Gone With the Wind" to dramatize its opposition to nuclear weapons in Western Europe. In this remake of the old poster, President Reagan is shown holding British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher as an atomic bomb explodes.

## 'Ban the Bomb' Drive Grows in Europe

(Continued from Page 1)

gaining real political influence on this issue, Bonn is pressing the United States to resume arms control talks promptly.

But it may be too little, too late. The disarmament lobby contends that NATO — and particularly the United States — has perverted

arms control, treating it only as a cosmetic process for selling new weapons politically without ever having an intention of reducing the number of warheads.

This disillusionment with arms control is one of several points on which the European peace movement offers a mirror image of hawkish U.S. views.

Both the European disarmament movement and Reagan administration ideology — forged alike in the same deteriorating East-West climate — believe that superpower consultations proved a sham, leaving the East-West deadlock frozen. They agree that arms control attempts in the 1970s failed to produce stability, particularly in Europe. And they share a sense of urgency about the current situation.

### 'Window of Danger'

"We had a time of grace, 10 years in which to achieve an East-West breakthrough, and we failed," a Dutch clergyman said. Disarmers worry about an imminent "window of danger" (which has its analogy in Reagan rhetoric) requiring what one called "our informed action in the next couple of years to save European civilization."

The disarmers see war fast approaching because of the new nuclear weapons and strategy planned for Europe. More sophisticated Western weapons, the protesters contend, will feed Kremlin paranoia and lower the threshold of nuclear war. Because the arms are small and increasingly accurate, disarmers say, they are more likely to be used.

"There is a growing feeling in the U.S. that a nuclear war could be limited to Europe," said Gene R. La Rocque, a retired U.S. rear admiral. "Some in the U.S. believe that even after a nuclear war starts in Europe, the U.S. and Soviet presidents could agree by hot line not to attack each other's homeland."

Even a limited nuclear war in Europe's crowded spaces, disarmers say, would annihilate Europe, wrecking such national havoc that no recognizable society could re-emerge.

Diplomats, both U.S. and European, dismiss the comparison. "The view of NATO's nuclear plans, regarding that the new missiles — capable of hitting the Soviet Union from Europe — are intended to keep Europe tightly tied to the main U.S. nuclear force, thus protecting Europe from Soviet intimidation."

But disarmers reject this theory of deterrence. They accuse the United States of using the language of power balances in disguise a new strategy for nuclear war against the Soviet Union.

They argue that fast Pershing-2 missiles, which are six minutes from Soviet targets, and highly accurate Cruise missiles would give the United States an easy shot at Moscow. In this view, the new missiles, instead of protecting Europe, make European NATO countries launching pads for U.S. missiles — and reprisal targets for Soviet missiles.

The disarmers accuse the Reagan administration of reviving Cold War rhetoric to facilitate an arms buildup.

### 'Tendency to Calamity'

"There is a dangerous tendency to craziness in the American view of the world," Prof. Thompson said, arguing that "military expertise is contained in an infantile political view of the world, de-

early reading of Tolkien's 'Lord of the Rings.'

"Against the evil kingdom of Mordor, the nice republic of Eriador is inhabited by confused liberal hobbits who are rescued from time to time by the genial white wizardry of Gandalf figures such as Henry Kissinger, Zbigniew Brzezinski, or maybe Richard Allen," he said.

Richard V. Allen, President Reagan's national security adviser, recently accused Europeans of showing signs of neutralism and pacifism. "We are even hearing... the contemptible 'better Red than dead' slogan of a generation ago," he said.

Rejecting the blanket accusation as simplistic, many Europeans acknowledge a trend still marginal toward appeasement. Neutralism is reviving in Nordic countries. Welfare states want business-as-usual. Smaller NATO countries feel powerless to affect alliance decisions.

### Soviet Power

The rise of Soviet power may lead some Europeans to rationalize a feeling of helplessness by arguing that, after all, the Soviet Union has no aggressive intentions in Europe.

Most disarmers, rejecting the label of neutralist, acknowledge that they want to be nonaligned. "We got tied to one superpower in an earlier era when it looked like there was a real Soviet threat to Europe," said Robert Neild, a former director of the Swedish International Peace Research Institute. He added: "Now, when the threat has moved away, Europe could be the battlefield for the dinosaurs to settle their differences."

It is an article of faith with European disarmers that Europe is intrinsically the most stable East-West front. But they fear that U.S.-Soviet conflict elsewhere — for example, in the Gulf — could trigger nuclear exchanges that spread to Europe.

They are thus interested in trying to remove nuclear weapons from Western European countries in the hope of establishing nuclear-free zones, eventually including Western Russia.

### Disarmers Worried

Despite this nominal evenhandedness, disarmers appear more worried by their own countries than by the Soviet Union.

"What alarmed me was the combination of moves, all aimed at making nuclear war more thinkable," Prof. Thompson said.

Western defense experts point out that NATO's striking power must be awesome and credible if it is to forestall war. But disarmers see it differently. Britain's attempt last year to revive civil defense, for example, caused an outcry in anti-nuclear movements.

They object in principle to civil defense, which they say would feebly protect political and military leaders, not ordinary citizens, yet at the same time make nuclear war more thinkable for the public.

A British civil defense manual titled "Protect and Survive" gave a cue to Prof. Thompson for his own brilliantly polemical pamphlet, "Protect and Survive," which argues that protest has become the only effective form of civil defense.

It became gospel for the European Nuclear Disarmament movement, the umbrella organization for a spreading network of national protest groups.

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# Byrd Says He'll Vote for Reagan Budget Despite Reservations

Byrd, a Republican, said he would vote for the president's budget proposal, but he expressed reservations about the plan's details.

President Reagan's economic proposals and lobbying tactics. "We've got the president of the United States a little bit on the run," Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill Jr., a Massachusetts Democrat, said.

In a rare personal jibe, Rep. O'Neill said that Mr. Reagan called Vice President Bush into a meeting Friday with Republican legislators to discuss the budget "because he had to have someone explain it for him."

Republican majority, the budget should sail through the House.

Democratic-controlled House opens its third day on the budget Monday in a tight struggle between the Reagan plan and a Democratic alternative that would spend more on social programs.

Republican plan before the House comes very close to Mr. Reagan's original proposals and for fiscal 1982, with a \$38.9 billion. The Democratic alternative calls for \$71.4 billion, with a deficit of \$32.5 billion and a smaller tax cut.

Democratic leaders in the House have published some of their harshest attacks to date in denouncing the budget.



Sen. Harrison A. Williams Jr., with his wife, Jeanette, talking to reporters after his conviction.

# Senator Convicted in Corruption Case, Faces Possible Action by Ethics Panel

NEW YORK — Sen. Harrison A. Williams Jr. has been found guilty of bribery and conspiracy on charges stemming from the two-year Abscam undercover investigation. He faces a sentence of up to 15 years in prison.

The New Jersey Democrat was the seventh and final member of the former member of Congress convicted on charges stemming from the two-year Abscam undercover investigation. He faces a sentence of up to 15 years in prison.

Sen. Williams is the first U.S. senator since 1905 to be convicted of criminal charges while in office, and the third in history, Senate historians said.

# Survey of Reading Skills Finds Decline Grows in Inferential Reasoning of U.S. Pupils

Gene L. Macroff, a reading specialist, found that the inferential reasoning skills of 13-year-olds and 17-year-olds declined on reading tests.

National Assessment figures show that from 1970-71 to 1979-80 the overall reading performance of 9-year-olds rose by 3.9 percent and that blacks raised their average score by 9.9 percent.

Meanwhile, overall scores increased eight-tenths of 1 percent for 13-year-olds and fell seven-tenths of 1 percent for 17-year-olds. The scores of blacks rose 4.2 percent for 13-year-olds and five-tenths of 1 percent for 17-year-olds.

Seventeen-year-olds in 1970-71 averaged 2.1 percentage points higher in inferential comprehension than the 17-year-olds of 1979-80, a decline that the study called significant.

The study was based on a representative sampling of about 2,500 students in each age group, testing youngsters in both public and private schools in proportion to their overall enrollment.

# Police in Vienna Evict Squatters

VIENNA — Police evicted about 30 youths who took over an empty apartment building earmarked for demolition, ending the city's first confrontation with squatters.

A police spokesman said Saturday that the youths were arrested Friday night and later released after being fined on misdemeanor charges.

Meanwhile, reports from Innsbruck said squatters there continued to occupy a vacant apartment building to protest high rents and housing policies.

Sen. Williams, 61, who will appeal, declared after the verdict Friday. "I'm not going to resign, and I'm not going to announce any other plans," he added.

# U.S. Judge Orders Financier Extradited

SAN FRANCISCO — Singapore financier Amos W. Dawe is to be extradited to Hong Kong within 10 days to stand trial on charges of defrauding a Soviet bank of \$18 million.

U.S. District Court Judge William H. Orrick has ruled, refusing to reconsider the extradition order and calling further appeals "trivialous."

Mr. Dawe, 46, charged in Hong Kong with defrauding the Moscow Narodny Bank, contended that the Soviet Union was framing him because he refused to buy U.S. banks in which Soviet funds would be handled for secret purposes.

Mr. Dawe said he was investigating a "domestic situation" in connection with the killings.

# Thousands Flee Zogian Floods

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia — An estimated 22,000 people have fled their homes to escape rising floodwaters in the Ogaden region, officials said Sunday.

Sheikha Ergene, Ethiopia's emergency and relief operations director, said the Shebelle River had a large area. He said the Kalofo was worst affected, with bridges washed away and houses under water.

Mr. Fedorenko, who has a wife and two sons still living in the Ukraine and has visited the Soviet Union at least three times since 1973, faces no charges there.

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# 14 Held for Trading In Stolen Air Tickets

COMO, Italy — Police in four West European countries have arrested 14 members of an international gang trading in stolen airline tickets, Italian authorities announced.

Police said Saturday that the arrests were made in Italy, Switzerland, Britain and Austria. Over the last two years the members of the ring have been stealing blank airline tickets from various cities in Western Europe, selling them in black markets or obtaining refunds from such airlines as Alitalia, Lufthansa, Pan American, Swissair, Air France, KLM, SAS, British Airways and Air Canada.

Mr. Fedorenko was captured by the Germans in 1941 while serving in the Soviet Army, trained as a concentration camp guard and assigned to Treblinka in Poland.

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# Quake in Kashmir

DELHI — A powerful earthquake shook Kashmir Saturday, the United News of India reported.

In 1949, while in West Germany, he applied for a visa to enter the United States under the Displaced Persons Act, which excluded from eligibility anyone who had "assisted the enemy in persecuting civilians." He signed a sworn statement saying that he had been a farmer and a factory worker during the war and was granted a visa.

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# Thousands Each Year Use False Names To Obtain U.S. Passports, Agents Say

By Robert Lindsey, New York Times Service

LOS ANGELES — Tens of thousands of people are obtaining U.S. passports under false identities each year with an ease that is undermining the integrity of the nation's passport system, according to State Department security agents.

Investigators for the department's Office of Security say the problem has grown much worse in the last five years because drug trafficking has become such a lucrative business, because the State Department has too little commitment to suppressing the use of illegal passports, and because other federal agencies pay only minor attention to the matter.

The question whether the Office of Security should have broader enforcement functions is being debated in the State Department. Also being tested are new passports with invisible coded symbols designed to be read by machines. It is hoped that such passports will be more difficult to fake.

The investigators, who said that drug smugglers were among the main users of fraudulently obtained passports, estimated that at least 30,000 and possibly more than 60,000 of the 3 million passport applications received each year are submitted by persons using assumed names.

State Department officials acknowledged that there was fraud within the system, but they said it probably amounted to less than 1 percent of the applications received, or fewer than 30,000 annually.

Only a tiny fraction of fraudulent applications are detected, investigators said, and of those, more than 25 percent are never investigated because the State Department does not authorize field agents to do so.

Many Americans regard the passport as an inviolate, trustworthy instrument that establishes both the identity and nationality of its bearer and is issued only after a confirmation of the facts presented by the applicant. But agents say the supporting documents provided by applicants are checked for authenticity only in

born babies as living human beings from the moment of conception. Proponents contend that this would allow states to forbid abortion as a form of murder and thus nullify the Supreme Court's ruling that women have a constitutional right to abortion.

# 6 Ex-Attorneys General Denounce Abortion Bill

By William J. Eaton, Los Angeles Times Service

WASHINGTON — Six former U.S. attorneys general have denounced pending anti-abortion legislation as a "dangerous circumvention" of constitutional avenues for reversing Supreme Court decisions.

The three Republicans and three Democrats said Saturday that Congress has no power to overturn the 1973 Supreme Court abortion rights decision merely by the passage of a law.

The six are Herbert Brownell (who served under President Eisenhower), Nicholas D. Katzenbach and Ramsey Clark (President Johnson), Elliott L. Richardson and William B. Saxbe (President Nixon) and Benjamin R. Civiletti (President Carter).

Their argument was aimed at a measure sponsored in the Senate by Republican Jesse A. Helms of North Carolina and in the House by Henry J. Hyde of Illinois, also a Republican, that would define un-

born babies as living human beings from the moment of conception. Proponents contend that this would allow states to forbid abortion as a form of murder and thus nullify the Supreme Court's ruling that women have a constitutional right to abortion.

# 6 Climbers Die in Alps

CHAM, Switzerland — Two Canadians, a Briton and three Swiss women, all experienced climbers, were killed when the tip of a glacier broke off the Grand Combin range and swept them 500 meters down the mountain, police said Sunday.

Rescue workers recovered four bodies and said there was no hope that the other two had survived the fall last Thursday.

Their argument was aimed at a measure sponsored in the Senate by Republican Jesse A. Helms of North Carolina and in the House by Henry J. Hyde of Illinois, also a Republican, that would define un-



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# Talks on Multinational Sinai Force to Open in U.S.

By Don Oberdorfer  
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Military experts from the United States, Egypt and Israel have gathered here to begin work Monday on operational details for a multinational peacekeeping force that would put U.S. troops permanently on guard in the Middle East for the first time.

The military meeting and other developments indicate that the largest procedural and political problems have been worked out, with the three nations now moving rapidly toward creating an international unit to monitor the Sinai after the scheduled withdrawal of Israeli troops next April.

The State Department announced that the military meeting, to be held here through Wednesday, followed a U.S. "conclusion" that the United Nations will not sponsor a peacekeeping body for the Sinai as envisioned in the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

In view of this determination, the State Department statement said, the United States will take the steps necessary to establish and maintain a multinational force outside a UN framework. This is in keeping with a commitment given to Israel by President Jimmy Carter during the peace negotiations.

**Before Israeli Election**

After this week's meeting of military experts, the State Department said, political officials of the three nations will meet on the issues a few days later in Giza, Egypt. Final agreement on the force is expected before the Israeli election on June 30.

A draft copy of a proposed agreement to establish the force will be placed before the military experts Monday by the United States, which has drawn it up after discussions with Egypt and Israel.

The draft calls for a force of 2,000 to 2,500 men, organized in three small battalions, according to information sources.

One of the three would probably be a highly mobile but lightly armed U.S. infantry battalion. The aim of the force's organizers is to obtain the rest of the multinational force from such nations as Canada, Australia, New Zealand and others approved by Egypt and Israel.

The cost of the force has been roughly estimated, in discussions with members of Congress, at \$50 million a year. There is little doubt that the United States will pick up most of the costs, directly or indirectly.

Some members of Congress have expressed concern about placing U.S. military forces permanently in an exposed position in a volatile part of the world. The House Foreign Affairs Committee, in legislative language in the process of being adopted, has specified that the United States cannot finance or participate in such a force "unless and until Congress has thoroughly reviewed such a proposal and has enacted legislation expressly authorizing such activity." But in the end, Congress is expected to go along.

In several months of sometimes public jockeying, Israel argued for the largest possible peacekeeping force with the largest percentage of U.S. troops, while Egypt argued for a smaller force with minimum U.S. participation. A force of 2,000 to 2,500 members force, with a strong minority of U.S. soldiers, is reported to be acceptable to both sides.

Egypt also insisted that a serious effort be made to persuade the UN to play the sponsoring role set forth for it in the Israel-Egyptian accords. But Cairo increasingly was convinced that this was unlikely, in part because of a potential Soviet veto. Therefore, Egyptian diplomats began negotiating in New York for a letter from the UN Security Council chairman stating that UN sponsorship is politically impossible. Such a letter is likely to be arranged this month, diplomats said.

Another Egyptian concern, which apparently was laid to rest by Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. in talks last month with President Anwar Sadat, is that the U.S. contingent of the peacekeeping force might take a regional security role as part of the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force.

Mr. Sadat, in a speech at a labor rally in Helwan, a suburb of Cairo, also announced he was freeing four political opponents — former Vice President Ali Sabri and three leftists — who were imprisoned for life 10 years ago for plotting against Mr. Sadat.

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## Begin Reports No Progress on Lebanon

By William Claiborne  
Washington Post Service

JERUSALEM — Prime Minister Menachem Begin of Israel said Sunday that there had been no progress in third-party diplomatic efforts to reach a settlement between the Syrian Army and Christian forces in central Lebanon, but he indicated that Israel does not intend to use its troops in the confrontation.

Mr. Begin criticized the Syrians for refusing to meet with U.S. diplomats in Damascus, but added that "we would prefer any crisis to be solved peacefully and through diplomatic efforts." When asked if any progress toward a settlement had been made, he said: "No, not yet at all."

"They [the Syrians] should have left Lebanon long ago. They should leave now, but we never promised anybody to use our army to throw them out," Mr. Begin said in an interview on Israeli radio.

Last Tuesday, Israeli planes shot down two Syrian helicopters in Israel's first direct military intervention in central Lebanon on behalf of the Christians.

Mr. Begin, who is also the defense minister, denied reports that Israel and Syria were considering compromise proposals to end the Syrian-Christian Lebanese conflict centered on Zahle and the strategic hills surrounding that Christian city.

"No discussions whatsoever took place between us and Syria," Mr. Begin said. "Syria is at a state of war with Israel... What do [the Syrians] have to do in Lebanon? They came there as a peacekeeping force, and they wage war, cruel war."

[In Beirut, security sources said there had been no major clashes between Syrian and Christian forces since the current cease-fire took effect five days ago, although the potential for a new flare-up remained. Reuters reported.]

[The Syrian foreign minister, Abdel Halim Khaddam, was expected to return to Lebanon on Monday amid mounting international pressure to reach some form of agreement with rightist Christian forces. He was in Beirut last week for talks with Lebanese government and party leaders.]

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## Iran Asks N.Y. Judge to Appoint Administrator for Assets of Shah

NEW YORK — Iran has asked that an administrator be appointed to handle any assets of the shah of Iran left in New York, and the request is pending before Judge Irving Kirschenbaum in state Supreme Court in Manhattan.

The request, filed by Iran's attorney, Paul O'Dwyer, suggests appointment of the public administrator of New York County or "such person or persons as the court shall designate." The appointment would be necessary as the first step in assembling property that Iran is seeking to have returned.

Lawyers representing the shah's widow, Empress Farah Diba, oppose the request in court papers asserting that it advances no proof of the existence of any property left by the shah in New York.

Copies of documents Mr. O'Dwyer says he obtained from Iranian government sources are appended to his petition to support his contention that the shah had property in New York. According to the documents, the shah was "the owner of vast amounts of property, both real and personal, now located within the confines of New York County," and did business in the city "with various banks and commercial institutions" from 1943 to the date of his death, July 27, 1980.

The exhibits submitted by Mr. O'Dwyer purport to show financial dealings the shah had with Guaranty Trust and Chase Manhattan Bank. They include copies of documents said to show the transfer of \$15 million from Iran to Swiss Bank in Manhattan in May.

## Scientists Salute Sakharov's Research at U.S. Meeting

By Malcolm W. Browne  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Scientists attending a symposium in honor of Andrei D. Sakharov said that the Soviet physicist and human rights advocate continues to exert a powerful influence on scientific and political thought throughout the world despite his isolation by Soviet authorities.

Mr. Sakharov's current theoretical work on the nature of matter and the structure of the universe was cited as especially valuable. His leadership in pointing the way to exploitation of hydrogen fusion as an energy source was also praised.

The several hundred scientists who participated during the weekend at a symposium at Rockefeller University included four Nobel Prize laureates and other leaders of U.S. science.

The two-day symposium that was convened Friday was described by organizers as a traditional scholarly review of the professional contributions of a great scientist on the occasion of his 60th birthday. Mr. Sakharov will be 60 on May 21, but May Day was deemed a more fitting date for the tribute.

Mr. Sakharov helped develop the Soviet hydrogen bomb and later became the best-known champion of human rights in his country. He was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1975.

The physicist was seized in Moscow in January, 1980, and was exiled to the city of Gorki, where he is under surveillance and has been cut off from most professional contacts.

Sidney D. Drell, symposium chairman and director of the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center in California, opened the meeting with an appeal to the Soviet government.

"If this giant can't be accommodated by their society," he said, "let them send him to ours."

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While concern for human rights pervaded the conference, the main thrust was a review of Mr. Sakharov's career.

Dr. Harry J. Lipkin of Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory said that postcards he had recently received from Mr. Sakharov implied that the Soviet scientist was still "at the cutting edge" of theoretical research, even though he was deprived of access to laboratories.

Mr. Sakharov's latest papers on a hypothetical particle called the leptoquark boson have spurred international efforts to develop a grand unified field theory, according to Val Fitch, co-winner of last year's Nobel Prize in physics. Such a theory, long sought by science, would provide a comprehensive explanation of the interrelationship of all the fundamental forces of nature.

Mr. Sakharov has also spurred thought about the problem of why there seems to be more matter than anti-matter in the universe, Mr. Fitch said. It had been assumed by many scientists that the "big bang" that is believed by some to have created the universe some 18 billion years ago must have created equal quantities of matter and anti-matter, which annihilate each other if they come into contact. Why anti-matter should be so rare in the observed universe remains a perplexing cosmological problem, and Mr. Sakharov's ideas have opened new avenues of thought.

According to John A. Wheeler of the University of Texas, an astrophysicist who spoke at the conference, Mr. Sakharov's vision of the structure of space has been immensely provocative.

In Mr. Sakharov's view, the American said, the space of the universe is like an empty, flapping sausage skin, with no structure and no ability to propagate such forces as electromagnetic energy or gravity. Only when matter is contained in space does the latter have structure. That idea, Mr. Wheeler said, has opened a re-examination of some fundamental perceptions of physics.

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Washington Post Service

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Bob Bergland, the former U.S. agriculture secretary, who was here last week talking with Soviet agro-business chiefs on behalf of a private company, declared, "The Soviet Union is a permanent food importer." A CIA report in 1979 forecast that the Soviet Union would have to import 15 million tons of feed grains annually to maintain and build livestock herds, regardless of its own harvest results.

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Quick deals allowed the Soviet Union to make up almost all of the 35 million tons of feed they needed for 1980-81 to maintain the herds. But they paid premium prices, often for lower-protein grain, and shipping schedules were disrupted. Westerners say that ships at the major grain port of Odessa must wait a minimum of three weeks, double the usual time, to begin unloading.

Reduced fodder reserves after two poor harvests in a row, and four super years in six, compounded the problem. Western predictions that the Soviet Union would engage in major animal slaughters because of lack of grain proved wrong, but cattle are thinner and milk output is falling. Official figures in the Ekonomicheskaya Gazeta show cattle slaughter weight now 5 pounds lighter than last year, total meat production down slightly, and milk production down about 4 percent from 1980, after falling about 3 percent from 1979.

The cumulative effect for a nation with a growing population is to make fresh meat and milk either scarce or a luxury item. Russians and foreigners throughout the past year have reported milk rationing or absence of meat in state stores in such major provincial cities as Kazan, Khabarovsk and Volgograd. Prices in the farmers' markets in Moscow have soared for veal, beef and even pork, ranging between \$4 and \$10 a pound recently. The average monthly income is about \$270.

The political quotient of unfulfilled promises of more meat on Soviet dinner tables has been raised enormously by the Polish crisis. Analysts in Moscow point out that the jamming of Western radio stations continues, while the official media have said little about Soviet food aid to Poland, where meat and other shortages sparked demonstrations that have been transformed into one of the Kremlin's gravest postwar crises.

Soviet President Leonid I. Brezhnev has admitted that problems still exist in supplying meat and produce to the nation's cities. He announced a special food program in February to try to remedy the situation.

Soviet Friends Get Grain

LONDON (AP) — The Soviet Union has purchased 330,000 tons of wheat for ships to Afghanistan and 22,000 tons for Nicaragua, the International Wheat Council reported.

The Afghanistan purchase was made last week, the council reported. Grain for Nicaragua was bought on April 24, the day President Reagan lifted the partial embargo on grain sales to the Soviet Union.

## 9 More in Iran Are Executed

TEHRAN — Nine persons were executed in Iran after being found guilty of drug trafficking, robbery and sodomy, the state radio said Sunday. It said they all had had previous convictions and were sentenced after trial by Islamic revolutionary courts.

Five were executed Saturday by firing squads in the eastern city of Kermanshah and one in the northwestern city of Khoy, according to the report.

Last week 10 persons were executed in Tehran for prostitution and dealing in drugs, and a convicted thief had one hand chopped off by order of a revolutionary court in Kerman.

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## Poles Commemorate 1791 Constitution

By Brian Mooney  
Reuters

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The short-lived 1791 constitution, an enduring symbol of Polish independence, had until this year been honored under the Communists almost exclusively by the Roman Catholic Church and by dissidents.

The Communists said after taking power at the end of World War II that the constitution was a relic of the bourgeois past.

But in keeping with the new political climate in Poland, the event was marked Sunday with official ceremonies across the country.

The independent trade union Solidarity also held a ceremony in Warsaw's Royal Castle, where the constitution has been put on display. Dissidents organized a meeting and a march through the capital Saturday night.

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**Silence Questioned**

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"It is a beautiful anniversary of an historical event... a progressive event, which can be inscribed into any ideology," the commentator said, adding that refusal to commemorate the date pointed to the absurdity of some past decisions.

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By Keyes Beech  
Los Angeles Times Service

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"A blessing in disguise," says Deputy Chief Minister James Ongkili, a Kadazan, one of the peoples indigenous to North Borneo. "The economy is booming and we're short of labor... They either make up for the labor shortage or fill jobs that nobody else wants."

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But not everyone takes such an optimistic view of the new arrivals.

Some of the Filipinos living at the southern tip of the Philippine archipelago are close neighbors of Sabah and

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ZURICH

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## Sadist Issues Appeal

From Agency Dispatches

HELWAN, Egypt — President Anwar Sadat has called on Arab nations to forget their differences and start a collective effort to settle the crisis in Lebanon. He blamed the latest flare-up in Lebanon on Syria's military operations against Christian Phalangists who, he said, invited "very dangerous" Israeli military intervention.

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The Filipinos, many of them refugees from the fighting between government forces and Moslem guerrillas of the Moro National Liberation Front in the southern Philippines, are now believed to account for 10 percent to 12 percent of Sabah's population. Nobody knows exactly how many Filipinos there are in Sabah, but estimates range from 60,000 to 120,000, with most officials agreeing on about 95,000.

"No Filipino is on charity," a government official said. "There are plenty of jobs for willing workers."

But not everyone takes such an optimistic view of the new arrivals.

Some of the Filipinos living at the southern tip of the Philippine archipelago are close neighbors of Sabah and

SENIOR EXECUTIVE POSITIONS						
Published every Monday, this is a compilation of senior positions published in the INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE and other selected publications. Comments concerning this feature can be addressed to Juanita Caspari in Paris.						
POSITION	SALARY	EMPLOYER	LOCAT.	QUALIFICATIONS	CONTACT	Source
AREA SALES MANAGER Latin America		Int'l consumer product Division of Fortune 100 co.	New York	3-5 yrs. exp. int'l sales/markt. exp. in consumer goods bus. Eng. Span. 50% overseas travel.	Tom Grossberg, World Holiday Int'l. Inc., 505 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017.	Wall Street Journal 22-4-81
DIRECTOR OF PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT		Quaker Oats Europe B.V.	Rotterdam	Very creative & practical, profit-oriented executive, extensive exp. with metal stamping & forming processes.; Eng. Ger. + Dutch.	M.H.L. Lyden, Boxer Douglas N.V., P.O. Box 5872, Rotterdam, Tel.: 010-944444 ext. 319.	L.I.T. 23-4-81
MANAGER OF FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION		Bells-Royce Motors Int'l S.A.	Lausanne	Chartered or Certified Accountant & prof. 30-45 yrs. exp. of financial mgmt. & general admin. in Int'l Co.; Eng., Fr. + Ger. +/or Ital.		

# Jackpot Seized in France Police Storm Irish Jet

**The Associated Press**  
**TOUQUET, France** — Police seized a hijacked Irish jet with more than 100 persons on board and overpowered a man who was believed to be a defrocked priest and demanding publication of a religious manifesto. The hijacker, unharmed, later was taken to London, where the incident began.

Police said they fired shots as they boarded the aircraft Saturday night. The hijacker, identified as James Downey, an Australian, was reading a telegram to the passengers. Irish newspaper editors say they would publish the manifesto. Downey was taken into custody and was being questioned by authorities in Lille.

Downey had said he would free his hostages until the international press, and specifically newspapers, agreed to print a page statement, which he said would be given by Virgin-Mary to three children



Laurence James Downey

in Portugal during apparitions in 1917.

Mr. Downey hijacked the Aer Lingus Boeing 737 as it approached London's Heathrow Airport on a regularly scheduled flight from Dublin and forced the pilot to fly to the small airport at Le Touquet, near the English Channel. Four hours after landing, he let five women and six children depart, leaving 97 passengers and five crew members aboard.

Along with publication of the manifesto, Mr. Downey demanded that the aircraft be refueled at Le Touquet and flown to Tehran, officials said. French authorities refused to refuel the plane, and Iran said it would not allow the jet to land there.

Irish Transport Minister Albert Reynolds, who flew to Le Touquet with other Irish officials, said Mr. Downey had been tricked by being told a door on the plane had to be opened to remove an ill woman. He said Mr. Downey had lived in Dublin since 1978 and had run "an unsuccessful language school and written regularly to the newspapers."

Police in the anti-terrorist squad said they boarded the plane through emergency exits over the windows and the rear doors. They said they overpowered Mr. Downey without a fight.

Airport officials said Mr. Downey had doused himself with gasoline and threatened to set himself afire. Moments before the jet was stormed, he complained of feeling ill, they said.

# U.S. Supporting China on Aid to Cambodia Guerrillas

**By Bernard Gwertzman**  
**New York Times Service**  
**WASHINGTON** — The United States has decided to support efforts by China and other Asian countries to put together a more unified resistance movement against the Vietnamese-backed government in control of Cambodia, according to Reagan administration officials.

The U.S. support so far has been limited to political moves, and officials said they did not anticipate providing military assistance to the resistance since China is now sending military equipment. Peking has supplied arms not only to the hard-line Communist guerrilla forces loyal to the former government of Pol Pot, but also to the much smaller, non-Communist force led by Son Sann, the former premier under Prince Norodom Sihanouk.

Son Sann, who describes himself as president of the Khmer People's National Liberation Front, has been in the United States for the last week and met in Washington last Wednesday with John H. Holdridge, the assistant secretary of state-designate for East Asian and Pacific affairs. The Khmers are one of the native ethnic groups of Cambodia.

The former premier was preceded here several weeks ago by some of his leading aides, who met with administration officials and members of Congress about political and military backing against the government of Heng Samrin, which was put into power in Phnom Penh by the Vietnamese after they deposed the Pol Pot regime in December, 1978.

Cambodia is expected to be convened by the United Nations in Vienna in July, in keeping with a General Assembly resolution calling for the departure of Vietnamese forces from Cambodia and the holding of elections there under UN sponsorship.

**Enter Sihanouk?**  
 Because of Pol Pot's poor international standing because of his government's brutality after his regime took control in 1975, the United States and other nations would like to see the resistance taken over by some political figures more acceptable to Cambodians and to the world community.

A likely candidate in the past has been Prince Sihanouk, who currently is in Peking but recently has been living in the North Korean capital, Pyongyang. He has met with representatives of the Pol Pot forces and last week sent a message to Son Sann requesting a meeting with him.

But Prince Sihanouk has been reluctant to take the lead in the resistance. Whether he is simply waiting for the right moment to come forward or genuinely prefers to remain in the background is uncertain, officials said.

He has said that he continues to distrust the Pol Pot forces, asserting that they want to dominate the resistance movement. Pol Pot lives in a mountainous area of Cambodia with some of the 30,000 Khmer Rouge troops he is believed to control. They have been armed by the Chinese and are the most significant guerrilla force operating against Heng Samrin's troops and the Vietnamese forces.

**Aid to Son Sann**  
 It was reported from Bangkok last week that China had supplied military equipment to Son Sann's forces along the Thai-Cambodian border — the first time that anti-Vietnamese forces, other than those of Pol Pot, had been helped militarily by the Chinese.

The press reports, which have not been contradicted in Washington, said that there was enough equipment to supply as many as 15,000 men. The decision by China to supply the equipment was viewed here as part of an effort by Peking to persuade Son Sann to play an active role in a more united resistance effort.

In a telegram to Agence France-Press, Prince Sihanouk also said that China was now willing to supply him with "a small amount of military aid," but that because he felt it was insufficient to allow him to organize much of a force, he was committing himself and his followers to joining the proposed united front only as "ordinary" members. He said he was leaving the leadership of the front to the Pol Pot group and to Son Sann.

# Study Calls Religion Key to Behavior of Americans

**By Russell Chardler**  
**Los Angeles Times Service**

**LOS ANGELES** — Religious commitment, more than any other factor, has an overwhelming impact on almost every major aspect of American life, according to a new public opinion study.

The report, "American Values in the '80s: The Impact of Belief," says that religious values — or lack of them — are a far more accurate predictor of attitudes and behavior than are race, sex, age, income, education, occupation or political persuasion.

The poll, conducted last year for Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co. by Research and Forecasts Inc. of New York, reports to be the first national survey to measure degree of religious commitment. It finds that the United States is a nation of people committed to religious beliefs and that these beliefs significantly affect how Americans relate to their communities, friends, families and jobs, and how they make political and moral decisions.

The study identifies a "moral current" in the United States — "a widespread religiousness that is spontaneous and diffuse, rather than part of the Moral Majority." The report also says that U.S. leaders are strikingly out of tune with the average citizen over leadership values and moral issues.

**Prayer, Services**  
 Almost three out of four respondents consider themselves religious and say that religion would become a more important factor in their lives if they knew they had only six months to live. Seventy-three percent frequently believe that "God loves" them. About half pray and attend religious services. Almost 26 percent are "highly religious."

Results of the survey square with those of other recent national polls, but the Connecticut Mutual report goes further, measuring religious commitment on the basis of criteria other than participation in organized religion.

Eight criteria were used: feeling that "God loves you," engaging in prayer, attending religious services, reading the Bible, having a religious experience, participating in a church social activity, encouraging others to turn to religion and listening to religious broadcasts. Sixty-two percent of those polled said they were Protestant, 28 percent were Catholic and 2 percent were Jewish. "Other" faiths and "no faith" accounted for 8 percent.

People who are the most religious are particularly likely to take part in political activity, the study shows. And they are overwhelmingly more likely to be involved in their communities than are the least religious.

The survey shows that the most religious outvote the least religious by a 3-2 margin and are five times as likely to attend neighborhood and community meetings.

"Beginning of Trend"  
 "Our findings suggest that the increasing impact of religion on our social and political institutions may be only the beginning of a trend that could change the face of America," the report states. "The intensely religious... may well be the most vocal group in the 1980s, just as it was the disenchanted who were the most vocal in the '60s and '70s."

Although the more religious tend to be more strongly committed to personal relationships than the less religious, the study finds Americans generally willing to consider divorce as a solution to an unhappy marriage. The report also detects a radical shift in the way people view marriage and family, with twice as many preferring "an integrated, more egalitarian approach in which both husband and wife cooperate in working, homemaking and child rearing" to the traditional male and female roles.

Except for the clergy and businessmen, many U.S. leaders hold values and attitudes that are more liberal than those of the general public. They are far less likely than the general public to believe, for example, that homosexuality is morally wrong (42 percent vs. 71 percent) and are much less inclined to believe that abortion is immoral (36 percent vs. 65 percent).

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While 74 percent of Americans believe that it is important for the United States to have the strongest military force in the world "no matter what the cost," the survey shows that the most religious and the least educated are most likely to believe this.

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# Vincent Tewson, Union Leader, Dies

**The Associated Press**

**LONDON** — Sir Vincent Tewson, 83, who from 1946 to 1960 served as general secretary of the Trades Union Congress, the British labor union, died Friday at his home in Letchworth, his family announced.

Sir Vincent, a moderate Socialist, became a TUC official in 1931 and helped to establish the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions in 1949 after joining the TUC.

He was a reporter for the Manchester Guardian and worked for the Communist-dominated World Federation of Trade Unions. In 1941 he won the Military Medal for bravery.

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public and wrote the column "The Nixon Watch," which was continued under the title "The White House Watch" in later administrations. Hendrick Hertzberg, editor of the magazine, said Mr. Osborne

scene. I believe in one thing, a circus is a circus."

**Vernon J. Sneider**  
**MONROE, Mich. (AP)** — Vernon J. Sneider, 64, author of "The Teahouse of the August Moon," a novel based on his experiences as an occupation officer on Okinawa, died Friday of a heart attack. The 1948 novel was later made into a play and a film. Adapted by John Patrick, the play opened on Broadway in 1953, ran for 1,032 consecutive performances and won Mr. Patrick the Pulitzer Prize for drama in 1954. The film, starring Marlon Brando, was released in December, 1956.

**Richard Barstow**  
**NEW YORK (NYT)** — Richard Barstow, 73, who for 29 years was director and choreographer of the Ringling Bros. and Barnum & Bailey Circus, died here Saturday after a series of heart attacks.

Mr. Barstow did the circus production numbers in the movie "The Greatest Show on Earth" and staged the film "A Star Is Born" with Judy Garland. He worked with the late Gertrude Lawrence in Noel Coward's "Tonight at 8:30" and did television work with Dave Garroway, Ed Wynn and Milton Berle. He once said of circus productions: "You should be engulfed by the razzmatazz of this whole brassy, spangled

**5 in Turin Arrested As Guerrilla Suspects**  
**The Associated Press**  
**TURIN** — Five suspected members of the leftist Front Line urban guerrilla group have been arrested here in two separate raids, police said. They were identified as Vincenzo Lombardi, Cosimo Rombola, Carmela de Stefano, Gerardo Ceres and Alberto Bonvicini, all of Turin and all in their early 20s.

Police said they had handed over to prosecutors important documents seized in the raids Saturday concerning the guerrilla organization. No other details were available.

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# How rational a driver are you?

It makes sense to invest in the nerve-soothing refinement of a 6-cylinder engine. It makes sense even when you're talking about a naturally more economical 2-litre capacity engine. It makes sense to indulge in this apparent luxury, because a 6-cylinder's fuel consumption isn't only as favourable as an equivalent 4-cylinder, but in most cases can show a significant improvement.

It makes sense to invest in quality and reliability which have been perfected over the years. So it follows that it also makes sense to reckon on long-life durability. Which is just a short step from expecting a high resale value as well.

Judged rationally, they are all points that make it quite clear that a decision in favour of the exclusiveness of a BMW can't be beaten for sheer common-sense. And because these days nothing makes more common-sense than driving a good bargain: BMW 520.

Compare the BMW 520 with cars in the next-higher engine capacity range. You'll quickly

discover just how appropriate it is to today's conditions.

The BMW 520 has performance and safety reserves normally only associated with 6-cylinder cars with considerably larger engine capacities. And these qualities are combined with exceptionally favourable fuel consumption figures. As a result, the BMW 520 is an excellent example of how advanced and demanding technology — without compromising on performance or economy — can make more



To The Top

Bond Markets Suffer In Rate Explosion

WASHINGTON — Short-term interest rates accepted as being volatile in the money market...

EUROBONDS

WASHINGTON — The \$4.2 billion in the week ended Wednesday...

Federal Reserve's new seasonal adjustment factors...

Sweden Loan Demand

WASHINGTON — However unhappy Swedish bankers may be about seeing their country's credit...

SYNDICATED LOANS

WASHINGTON — The initial \$1 billion, and the commitment for another \$1 billion...

Sweden's interest cost will be fixed either at a fixed margin above the prime rate...

regional U.S. banks have effectively been boycotting Euroloans...

announced it will pay down \$2 billion in the second quarter...

With prices of outstanding fixed-rate Eurobonds on the secondary market dropping...

The most popular issue among the convertibles currently on offer is for Fujitsu...

Also on offer are: Wang Laboratories, \$50 million of 15-year bonds...

Japan Asks Its Automakers Not to Flood EEC, Canada; Trudeau Seeks Export Cut

TOKYO — The Japanese government, which Friday agreed to voluntarily limit car exports...

But Japanese officials also made it clear there would be no automatic application of such export limits...

Rokusuke Tanaka, minister of international trade...

Brock Defends Pact Amid Mixed Praise

WASHINGTON — Japan's voluntary limit on car exports will ultimately benefit U.S. consumers...

But automakers and union officials were restrained in their praise for the agreement...

And consumer groups have contended that the limits would create a scarcity of small, fuel-efficient cars...

At a news conference Saturday, Mr. Brock hailed the Japanese decision as a "very positive step."

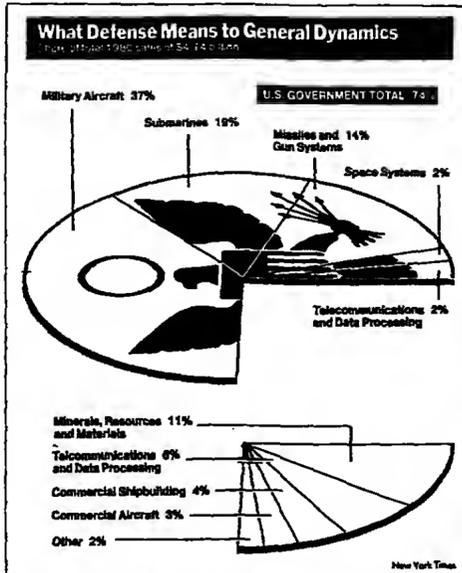
General Dynamics: Troubled But Healthy Wave of Military Spending Keeps It Afloat in Sea of Problems

By Winston Williams New York Times Service ST. LOUIS, Mo. — Cancellations of Navy submarine orders...

Such a catalog of problems ought to qualify any company for the sick list. But for General Dynamics, the conglomerate...

General Dynamics has profited handsomely from the quickened pace of military spending in the last two years.

Last month, the Secretary of the Navy, John F. Lehman Jr., awarded contracts for three nuclear-powered attack submarines...



ninth Trident submarine that was to be built by General Dynamics at Groton.

possible fraud at Electric Boat in the cost overruns of more than \$800 million during the construction of other submarines...

mand for ships, the Navy has said it is thinking of building its own nuclear-powered submarines...

Mr. Lewis, who left the presidency of McDonnell Douglas in 1970 to become chairman of General Dynamics...

Being at odds with the Navy is nothing new for General Dynamics. In 1979 the company and the Navy settled a series of disputes over the construction costs of nuclear attack submarines...

Mr. Yoshida said the present economic climate for increasing assistance was not favorable, but added, "I am encouraged by the understanding and the positive reactions shown by the bank's donor members."

Asian Bank to Meet Over U.S. Aid Cuts

HONOLULU — The Asian Development Bank has announced that contributing countries will meet in early July in Geneva...

Mr. Yoshida said at the end of the bank's three-day annual meeting here, in an apparent reference to President Reagan's budget-slashing program...

Some Encouragement The 14-year-old multilateral financial institution, which made loan commitments of \$1.35 billion last year...

Mr. Yoshida said the present economic climate for increasing assistance was not favorable, but added, "I am encouraged by the understanding and the positive reactions shown by the bank's donor members."

Mr. Yoshida said he expected the bank's international borrowing to exceed \$1 billion a year in 1983.

He said the United States was seeking appropriations to complete its \$50 million subscription to the bank's general fund...

commitment to the Asian Development Fund.

By holding its annual meeting in the United States for the first time, the bank, which has its headquarters in Manila...

India Considers Drawing Funds HONOLULU (Reuters) — India will consider drawing funds from the Asian Development Bank's development fund after 1986...

Saudi Arabia Expects \$13-Billion Surplus JEDDAH, Saudi Arabia — Saudi Arabia, the world's largest oil exporter, announced Sunday that it will have a \$13 billion surplus...

Advertisement for Hanson Overseas Finance B.V. featuring U.S. \$25,000,000 in 9 1/2% Convertible Guaranteed Bonds Due 1996. Includes a list of international banks and financial institutions.

CURRENCY RATES

Table showing interbank exchange rates for April 30-May 1, 1981, excluding bank service charges. Columns include currency, rate, and bank.



# Space Shuttle Gives Timely Lift to Hopes of Europe's Spacelab

By John Tagliabue

New York Times Service

WEST GERMANY — The space shuttle Columbia lifted off its launching pad at Cape Canaveral, Fla., last month, in a circle of West German eyes fixed on a television screen, were particularly excited.

Engineers were sitting across from the metal buildings near the assembly line for

the Spacelab into orbit, however, are causing some concern. Without considerable government aid, officials fear, Spacelab may be priced out of business before it takes off.

With Europe's economies in deep recession, and most governments pushing austerity measures, budgeting for space has been frozen or reduced.

The concept of Spacelab was born in the early 1970s, when 10 European countries pooled their

cent, so Engins Matra, a French company, received contracts for the electronic command system. In all, some 35 contractors and subcontractors were involved in the work.

The reusability and versatility of the design won Erno the contract from the European Space Agency in 1974. To add versatility, Erno designers developed a modular system of space-age building blocks that could be assembled in various configurations according to the needs of its future commercial, scientific or even military applications.

Spacelab's keystone is a large, drum-like instrument-packed compartment, roughly nine feet (three meters) long and 12 feet (four meters) in diameter. Ordinarily, Mr. Kutzer said, two such drums would be joined end to end to form a compartment that would accommodate up to four researchers. They would live in the shuttle's forward quarters, enter Spacelab through a tunnel, and work there in what Erno engineers like to describe as a "shirt-sleeve" environment.

Last November, Erno delivered a version of Spacelab to Cape Canaveral, where it is undergoing ground tests and will be used to train mission personnel. An operational version is expected to be delivered before the end of the year.

Erno has a good cost-effectiveness record, according to analysts. Most of its work is financed either by the European Space Agency or West Germany's Ministry for Re-



The space shuttle's success provided a much-needed boost for Erno's Spacelab.

search and Technology. Most of its programs are financed up to the middle 1980s.

The Spacelab accounts now for about two-thirds of Erno's activities — the company also builds the second stage of the European rocket Ariane, designs and builds communications satellites, and builds Texas, a West German commercial rocket system used largely for scientific experimentation in weight-

# Rate Explosion Damages Bond Markets

(Continued from Page 7)

of 6% percent and convertible into the steelmaker's Tokyo-listed shares at an anticipated 5 percent premium.

The issue for CSW International Finance was cut to \$15 million from the planned \$20 million. The coupon was left at 9 percent and a premium of 12.07 percent was set to convert the paper into shares of Commerce Southwest, a bank holding company.

The only other dollar-denominated issues on offer are floating rate notes for the Industrial Bank of Japan (\$30 million of seven-year notes bearing interest at a quarter point over the mean bid-and-offered rate for six-month interbank deposits) and the Austrian Kontrollbank (\$75 million of five-year notes paying 1/4 point over Libor).

Despite a dismal performance of the Deutsche mark in the foreign exchange market (it ended the week in New York at 2.2210 to the dollar) and the paltry demand for fixed-rate DM securities, the capi-

tal market subcommittee has scheduled up to 650 million DM worth of new Eurobonds for the current month.

A like amount had been planned for the month just ended, although only 200 million DM actually made it to the market. Currently on offer is an eight-year issue of 50 million DM for Eurofima, the company that finances the purchase of rolling stock for Europe's railways. The issue is being offered bearing a coupon of 10 percent and an issue price of 99 1/2 to yield 10.05 percent.

Svenska Handelsbanken's 60 million DM of six-year notes, sold at 99 1/2 with a coupon of 10 1/2 percent to yield 10 1/2 percent was not well received, bankers reported. Scheduled to be launched this week under the aegis of Algemeene Bank Nederland is a five-year Euro-issue of 150 million guilders for the World Bank, expected to yield about 12 percent.

The World Bank's \$100 million five-year domestic issue, priced to yield 13.67 percent, attracted ap-

plications of around £181 million, lead manager Baring Brothers said. Finland is expected to shortly issue \$50 million of five-year domestic bonds, and the European Investment Bank reportedly also plans to tap this market soon.

Eurobond Yields*		Market Turnover	
Week Ended April 29		Week Ended April 30	
(U.S. Dollars)		(Millions of U.S. Dollars)	
International institutions	14.34 %	Cedel	967.7
		Eurocl.	2,215.5
		Total	779.0
		Non-dollar	188.7
		Industrial, long term	14.02 %
		Industrial, medium term	14.73 %
		Canadian dollars, medium term	14.28 %
		French fr. medium term	14.67 %
		Unit of acc. long term	10.65 %

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## Columbia is America's dream. If that dream doesn't work, ours won't either.

lab, a reusable orbiting laboratory, scheduled to go into space shuttle's voluminous cargo late 1983.

Columbia is America's dream. Manfred Fuchs, director of development at Thales Alcatel, the West German aerospace company that is job's prime contractor, "If dream doesn't work, ours either."

Spacelab proved in the last years to be not only Europe's most ambitious space undertaking, costing nearly \$1 billion, but also a curious complex in industrial cooperation. The shuttle's success gave the U.S. a much-needed lift, after a decade of interest in European space programs and industry.

## Banks Flocking to Novel Loan for Sweden

(Continued from Page 7)

Denmark is having. It cut the market seeking \$500 million to \$600 million with an eight-year loan bearing interest at 3/4 percent over Libor for the first five years and half a point over Libor after.

Commitments at the government level so far total \$600 million and syndication has not begun.

Managers say the size of the loan will be kept to \$600 million, but the size of the managers' commitments.

Success is surprising because the market is widely perceived to be of Western Europe's weaker banks. On top of this, the split 3/4 point margin is very thin, previously reserved for only the best risks.

Unkempt Credit

Managers offer a number of reasons to explain the success: The market is only eight years compared to the 10 years on competing loans for Greece, Portugal, Ireland, Japanese banks, re-

turn through the knowledge that the loan is unlikely to be drawn for about two years. Denmark currently has \$1.4 billion in undrawn credit arrangements and is now being offered a \$200-million facility that was arranged in February, 1979.

Until a loan is actually drawn, banks each a quarter percent commitment fee. And while banks wait for the borrower to ask for the cash they can place the money earmarked for Denmark on deposit, earning interest on top of the commitment fee.

The most talked-about operation in the Euro market last week was a non-deal for Venezuela. Talk by bankers of a jumbo loan of up to \$3 billion prompted Carlos Zubizarreta, Venezuela's director of public credit, to tell the Financial Times last week that Venezuela does not consider a loan of that size to be appropriate.

However, even that statement did not stop a group of some 20 banks from meeting in London to discuss the possibility of forming a syndicate for such an operation. Citibank is the driving force behind the organization of this group, which is said to include seven Japanese banks, and at the meeting, Citibank and Chemical Bank were named as joint agents.

expectation that Venezuela will win legislative authority to arrange large scale medium- and long-term borrowings on the international market. The bulk of Venezuela's foreign debt totaling some \$10 billion is of short duration with only some \$2 billion owed long-term. If it gets congressional approval to borrow long-term as expected by midyear, Venezuela is expected to tap the market for a jumbo loan.

The Venezuelans are insisting this is more likely to be for \$1 billion than the rumored \$3 billion. Despite this, the Citibank group met to discuss organizing a syndicate. As one participant explained, "We expect Venezuela will come to the market for a substantial loan and we think it makes sense to be in a position to respond to such a request."

At the same time, competing but less grand efforts were reportedly under way by a Chase Manhattan-Morgan Guaranty group as well as by Bank of America.

Upcoming Loan Deals

Meanwhile, Venezuela's water board, INOS, is in the market seeking \$310 million for one year. Banks are being offered a margin of 9/16 point over the 12-month Libor.

Middle East banks are organizing a \$500-million, one-year deal to finance Yugoslavia's imports of

oil. Banks have been invited to a meeting Monday in Bahrain to discuss terms.

Fiat Finance, a holding company of the Italian car producer, will be seeking \$200 million for seven years.

Also upcoming is a \$300-million loan for Kowloon Electricity Supply. Terms on this transaction are expected to be very fine as it will be marketed alongside a U.K. government-guaranteed export credit, which may total as much as \$1.5 billion. The guaranteed export credit will be much in demand and part of the entry price will be participation in the financial credit. Schroder Wagg is managing the export credit, and Citibank is doing the Euro market portion.

Air New Zealand is expected to seek up to \$200 million from the Euro market to help finance the purchase of three Boeing 747s. A long maturity of 12 years and a low margin of a split 3/4 1/2 point over Libor are the rumored terms.

Svenska Petroleum, Sweden's state oil company, has abandoned plans for a \$350-million North Sea oil financing. Morgan Guaranty Trust, which won the mandate some time ago, reports the deal had the financial backing of banks. But Svenska, which was to use the proceeds to buy into an oilfield in the U.K. sector of the North Sea, has shelved that plan.

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The Royal Bank of Scotland Limited      Salomon Brothers International      Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale

All these Notes have been sold. This announcement appears as a matter of record only.



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- Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations • Crédit Lyonnais
- Kreditbank International Group • Kuwait International Investment Co. s.a.k.
- Morgan Stanley International • FCBank
- Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken • Société Générale
- Société Générale de Banque S.A. • Sparbankernas Bank
- Svenska Handelsbanken • Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale

- Algemeene Bank Nederland N.V. • Amro International Limited • Banco Estero Stuart Shields Incorporated • Banco del Guineo
- Bank of America International Limited • Bank Gaboriller, Ruz, Bungenor (Overseas) Limited • Bank of Tokyo International Limited
- Bank of Australia International Limited • Bank of China International Limited • Bank of India International Limited
- Bank of Japan International Limited • Bank of Korea International Limited • Bank of London International Limited
- Bank of Mexico International Limited • Bank of New York International Limited • Bank of Paris International Limited
- Bank of Portugal International Limited • Bank of Spain International Limited • Bank of Sweden International Limited
- Bank of Switzerland International Limited • Bank of the West International Limited • Bank of Yugoslavia International Limited
- Bank of the Middle East International Limited • Bank of the South Sea International Limited • Bank of the South Pacific International Limited
- Bank of the South Atlantic International Limited • Bank of the South China International Limited • Bank of the South East International Limited
- Bank of the South West International Limited • Bank of the South West Pacific International Limited • Bank of the South West Atlantic International Limited
- Bank of the South West Asia International Limited • Bank of the South West Europe International Limited • Bank of the South West Africa International Limited
- Bank of the South West America International Limited • Bank of the South West Oceania International Limited • Bank of the South West Antarctica International Limited
- Bank of the South West Asia Pacific International Limited • Bank of the South West Europe Pacific International Limited • Bank of the South West Africa Pacific International Limited
- Bank of the South West America Pacific International Limited • Bank of the South West Oceania Pacific International Limited • Bank of the South West Antarctica Pacific International Limited

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At present Japan derives about 70 percent of its energy requirements from petroleum. Other nations too, rely too heavily on petroleum. And that's not good. We're recommending that reliance of petroleum be cut back by using alternative fuels. That's why we are operating coal carriers, LPG and crude oil carriers—and planning new fuel carriers.

We know this is not the complete answer to the energy problem, but it's part of it. It may be part of yours too. So why not give us a call. Let's work together by diversifying into other sources of energy because we have the kind of ships to carry the fuels safely and efficiently.



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International Bond Prices - Week of April 30

Provided by White Weld Securities, London; a Division of Financiere Credit Suisse - First Boston

DM STRAIGHT BONDS

Table of DM Straight Bonds with columns for Amst, Security, Middle Price, Conv. Yld, and Conv. Pct.

CONVERTIBLE BONDS

Table of Convertible Bonds with columns for Amst, Security, Middle Price, Conv. Yld, and Conv. Pct.

NEW YORK (API) Weekly Over the Counter stocks giving the high, low, and last bid prices for the week with the change from the previous week's last bid price...

Over-the-Counter

Large table of Over-the-Counter stock prices with columns for High, Low, Last, and Net Change.

HIGHEST CURRENT YIELDS

Table listing highest current yields on convertibles with a premium of less than 10%.

Explanation of Symbols

Table explaining symbols used in the bond and stock listings.

American Exchange Options

For the Week Ending May 1, 1981

Table of American Exchange Options with columns for Option Price, Class, and other details.

Advertisement for Olivetti, Data Terminal Systems, Inc., and Blyth Eastman Paine Webber.

Advertisement for International Herald Tribune with the headline 'THE GREAT PERSONALITIES BY MARY BLUME.'

Treasury Bills table with columns for Maturity, Bid, Ask, and Yield.

Consolidated Trading Of AMEX Listings

Table of Consolidated Trading of AMEX Listings with columns for Bid, Ask, and Volume.

Over-the-Counter

Table of over-the-counter stock prices with columns for stock name, bid, ask, and change.

Consolidated Trading Of NYSE Listings

Table of NYSE listings with columns for stock name, bid, ask, and change.

Krediet Indexes

Table of credit indexes for various countries.

Average U.S. Income

WASHINGTON — Per capita income in the United States rose more than \$700 last year from 1979, to an average of \$9,458, the government reported.

Mutual Funds

Table of mutual fund prices and performance.

Royals Defeat Rangers on Gura's 6-Hitter

United Press International ARLINGTON, Texas — Larry Gura scattered six hits and George Brett snapped out of a slump with four hits as the Texas Rangers Royals defeated the Texas Rangers Friday night.



Larry Gura

FRIDAY BASEBALL

frice fly by Frank White that drove in Amos Ous and gave Kansas City a 1-0 lead in the fourth inning.

as manager Don Zimmer said of the shutout streak "Nothing was mentioned when Kansas City scored. Comer was out of gas.

and a single and John Denny threw a seven-hitter in a 10-3 rout of Chicago.

Angels 8, Brewers 4 In Anaheim, Calif., Fred Lynn drove in five runs with a pair of homers and a bases-loaded walk and rookie Mike Witt survived a rocky start to pitch a seven-hitter as California beat Milwaukee, 8-4.

Tigers 7, Mariners 3 In Seattle, Detroit slammed seven doubles in a 7-1 victory. Seattle's Mike Parrott registered his 18th consecutive loss, one short of the American League record set by Robert Groom of Washington in 1909 and tied by John Nabors of Philadelphia in 1916.

A's 8, Yankees 6 In Oakland, a bases-loaded single by Dave McKay highlighted a three-run sixth and Cliff Johnson hit a two-run homer in the seventh to offset a pair of homers walked by New York's Oscar Gamble, as the A's downed the Yankees, 8-6.

Expos 9, Dodgers 8 In the National League in Montreal, the Expos took 13 innings to down Los Angeles, 9-8, with a tie-breaking homer by rookie outfielder Tim Lincecum, who also stole three bases. Montreal wasted an early 3-0 lead and the Dodgers forced ex-

tra innings with a three-run rally in the eighth on a homer by Rick Monday and a two-run single by Ken Landreaux.

Astros 5, Pirates 3 In Pittsburgh, Houston's Mike Ivie doubled in two runs with two out in the ninth for a 5-3 victory.

Cardinals 7, Reds 6 In St. Louis, a two-run double by Sixto Lezcano capped a four-run third that carried the Cardinals to a 7-6 victory over Cincinnati. Bob Forsch gave up three hits in five innings and Bruce Sutter got the save. George Foster homered for the Reds.

Padres 4, Mets 2 In New York, Terry Kennedy singled in Ruppert Jones with the tie-breaking run in the sixth as San Diego beat the Mets, 4-2. Rusty Staub hit a two-run homer for New York.

Brewers 2, Cubs 1 In Chicago, Gaylor Perry registered his 29th major league victory, allowing nine hits and walking none as Atlanta edged the Cubs, 2-1, on only four hits.

More Sports On Page 13

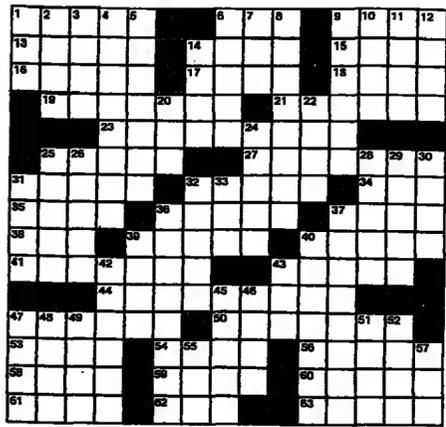
Chicago Exchange Options

Table of Chicago Exchange Options with columns for option name, price, and other details.

BANQUE NATIONALE DE PARIS Floating rate note issue of U.S. \$250 million January 1980/89.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS including ESCORTS & GUIDES, CAPRICE, LONDON, LA VENTURA, CACHET U.S.A., BELGRAVIA, ZURICH, and others.

CROSSWORD By Eugene T. Maleska



- ACROSS
1 '--- in the hand
6 Tangle
9 --- Loeveberg, Norwegian soprano
13 Street show
14 Den
15 Companion of dry
16 Runway
17 Earth goddess
18 Evil
19 Small villages
21 Imagine
23 Great temple of Athens
25 Make amends
27 Choice, as a wine
31 Part of a carousel
32 Catkin or idiot
34 Moo
35 Indian of the Great Lakes region
36 Smart
37 Challenge
38 Govt. agency
39 Feelings
40 Pair of socks
41 'Winner ---
43 Fed up
44 Henry Moore's forte
47 Kind of window or arch
50 Digresses
53 Sector
54 Kaminska and Lupino
56 Talks like a child
58 Cinch
59 Chances
60 Weariness of the bored
61 'You Can't Get There From ---' Ogdan Nash
62 Kind of impressionist
63 What they project, you might expect
DOWN
1 '--- gratia artis'
2 Tub rub
3 Singer Petina
4 Levy anew
5 Get off at O'Hare
6 Salt (grassland beside the sea)
7 Helping hand
8 Boxer's prebuit activity
9 Arrival
10 Springboard for Sills' trills
11 Part of a delta
12 Fencer's need
14 Inhabitant of a Baltic region
20 Before, to a poet
22 '--- tread on me'
24 Makes level
25 Main artery
26 Lobster (night shift)
28 Winged
29 Like some skirts
30 Part of a flock
31 Influence; weight
32 Bikini, e.g.
33 '--- pleasures and ...'
36 Puzzle fan's goal
37 This goes along the 180th meridian
39 Spiked club
40 Elgin (from 23 Across)
42 Vamoose from, a cala boose
43 It goes with substance
45 Madrid's great museum
46 Foreign news service
47 Pupil protector
48 Composer for Addison's 'Rosamund'
49 Approach
51 Lumber in Ivanhoe's day
52 Stimulus
55 H.S.T. follower
57 Relative, for short

Solution to Previous Puzzle



WEATHER

Table with columns for city, high, low, and weather conditions. Cities include ALABAMA, ALABAMA, ALABAMA, etc.

RADIO NEWSCASTS BBC WORLD SERVICE

Broadcasts of BBC, 6300, 6350, 6400, 6450, 6500, 6550, 6600, 6650, 6700, 1360, 1400, 1700, 1800, 2000, 2200, 2300 (All Times GMT).

VOICE OF AMERICA

The Voice of America broadcasts world news in English on the hour and at 28 minutes after the hour during various periods in different regions.

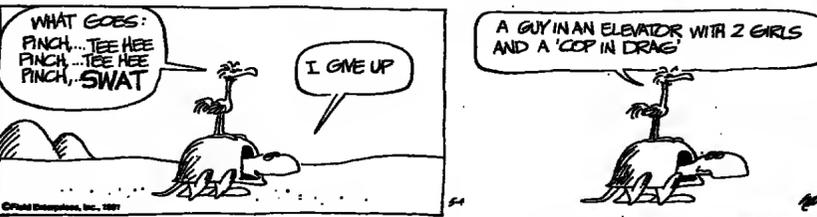
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International Herald Tribune We've got news for you.

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B.E.T.T.L.E. B.A.I.L.E.Y.



A.N.D.Y. C.A.P.P.



W.I.Z.A.R.D. of I.D.



R.E.X. M.O.R.G.A.N.



D.O.N.E.S.B.U.R.Y.



JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Jumble game instructions and a cartoon illustration of a man looking at a board with letters.

Print answer here: A O O O O O O O (Answers tomorrow) Saturday's Jumbles: IVORY PEONY FIXING ENGINE Answer: What the crooked blacksmith was arrested for--FORGING

Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office Printed in Great Britain

BOOKS

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

A Strategic Approach to Domestic Affairs in the 1980s By Ben W. Heineman Jr. and Curtis A. Hessler. Random House 404 pp. \$17.50.

Reviewed by Edward Cowan

THE intriguing question about this book is whether Random House would have published it if Jimmy Carter had won the election. The authors, sub-Cabinet officials in the Carter administration, wrote the book before the election. They say they intended it to be useful to either a Democratic or a Republican president.

Ben W. Heineman Jr. served as executive assistant to Joseph A. Califano Jr., the secretary of health, education and welfare, and then as an assistant secretary. Curtis A. Hessler started as executive assistant to Treasury Secretary W. Michael Blumenthal, served as an associate director of the Office of Management and Budget, then returned to the Treasury as assistant secretary for economic policy.

The authors cite Carter's efforts to stop inflation as an example of his failure to conduct a "strategic presidency." They write: "To have pursued a coherent, persuasive anti-inflation strategy, President Carter would have had to set aside the coalition that elected him and sustained his party and to have created from within a new political majority committed to undertaking grave sacrifices for remote benefits."

China to Start Paper in English Language

PEKING -- The China Daily, first English-language newspaper Communist China, will be launched in June for the growing number of foreign visitors, according to the Chinese news agency. There were 5.7 million visitors last year.

CHESS

By Robert Byrne

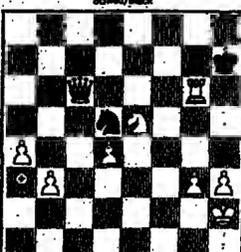
LOTHAR SCHMID discovered in this year's BNC International Tournament in London that it is harder to win a second time around. The West German grandmaster took first prize last year, but finished last time.

When he triumphed, his opponents took him too lightly, judging that he should have been stale from infrequent play. Viktor Korchnoi, in particular, pressed too hard in a drawish position and lost. While it is true that Schmid has become better known for his refereeing of the world championship matches in Reykjavik, Iceland, in 1972 between Bobby Fischer and Boris Spassky, and in Baguio, Philippines, in 1978 between Anatoly Karpov and Korchnoi, he should not have been counted out as a player.

It is clear that in this year's tourney, Schmid's opponents were determined not to repeat the error of their predecessors. Anthony Miles, Britain's leading grandmaster, gave Schmid no quarter but applied persistent positional pressure capped by incisive tactics to dash the West German's hopes for a repeat performance.

Schmid's New-Crested Defense illustrated the hypermodern strategy of restraint of the White center by pieces after 11... Q-B1. But instead of continuing with the standard 12 P-Q3, R-Q1; 13 P-K3, Miles tried 12 N-K3?, B-K5; 13 N-K5? after 13... B-B; 14 K-B, it would not have been satisfactory to play 14... N-N; 15 P-N, N-Q2; 16 N-Q5, Q-Q1; 17 R-E, N-E (17... P-K3?; 18 R-N, Q-Q1; 19 N-B6ch causes queen); 18 N-Bch, winning a pawn. However, in this line, 15... R-Q1; 16 Q-B2, N-Q4 could perhaps have held up.

After 14... N-Q5; 15 P-Q3, N-Q4; 16 N-N, N-N; 17 P-E4, Schmid had succeeded in exchanging two pairs of minor pieces, but Miles obtained a strong center. Here 17... B-N7; 18 P-B, N-N3; 19 Q-Q4, R-Q1; 20 Q-B5, Q-K3; 21 Q-BE, Q-NP; 22 B-R1, N-R5; 23 Q-KF gives White a pawn.



Position after 4... Q-B2

DENNIS THE MENACE



WELL, IF YOU AN' DAD ARE OKAY... WHY DOES MR. WILSON FEEL SORRY FOR YOU?

John King Ltd

# Campo's Pleasant Colony Captures Kentucky Derby

## Proud Appeal and Cure the Blues Are Far Behind

By James Tuice  
New York Times Service

LOUISVILLE, Ky. — Johnny Campo said for weeks that Pleasant Colony would win the Kentucky Derby, and racing people scoffed. The trainer buttonholed passersby at racetracks, and they shrugged him off. But at 5:43 p.m. local time Saturday, Pleasant Colony turned it on at the head of the stretch and swept to a three-quarter length victory in the 107th running of America's premier thoroughbred race.

trouble than did the crowded field, but some other riders did not share his opinion. Eddie Delahoussaye, aboard Woodchopper, said, "There were too many horses in front of me and I couldn't get out from me and I really didn't get to shake him loose and get to riding him until about the eighth pole." Bill Shoemaker, co-riding the age of 50 and riding in his 21st Derby, said Cure the Blues "got humped on the clubhouse turn, but if he'd been running, it wouldn't have happened. He was tired at the half-mile."

As a result, not only Flying Nasuha but also Mythical Ruler was then restored to the lineup, raising the number of starters to 21. Another horse that had been eliminated, Law Me, was already off the grounds, and a filly that had been entered in the race, Wayward Lass, withdrew after drawing post No. 20 and ran instead in Friday's Kentucky Oaks.

Campo screamed with joy as he watched Jorge Velasquez guide Pleasant Colony under the wire ahead of two long shots, Woodchopper and Partez, in a field increased to 21 by court order on Friday.

Julio Espinosa, who rode Gold- en Derby, an entrant of Proud Appeal, to a last-place finish, said he had to check his horse going into the first turn "because four horses came over. I had to jerk him back and after that he didn't have a shot."

They found a Churchill Downs rule that said: "In no case may two horses having common ties through ownership start in a race to the exclusion of a single instance." The rule was then pointed out to Lynn Stone, the track's president. Having conferred with his stewards, Stone said that the rule applied only to purse races and not stakes races. But the judge, in Friday's ruling, said that this was a misinterpretation.



The Celtics jump for joy as time runs out in their 100-98 victory over the 76ers while a dejected Julius Erving leaves the court.

# Dodgers End Expos' Home Rule

MIAMI BEACH, Fla. — A three-run home run by Steve Garvey in the fourth and fifth innings provided the Dodgers with a 4-0 victory over the Expos at Olympic Stadium.

Mike Scioscia in the first inning after stealing second. In New York, a two-run home run by Dave Kingman in the first set the Mets moving toward a 6-2 victory over San Diego that broke a seven-game losing streak.

In Chicago, Randy Martz hit a two-run single and combined with Dick Tidrow to pitch a five-hitter as the Cubs beat Atlanta, 5-2. Martz made his first start of the season after five relief games.

In Philadelphia, Keith Moreland hit two home runs and Mike Schmidt got one to back three-hit pitching by Mervyn Rivera, as the Phillies downed San Francisco, 3-1, after the Giants had won the six-hit pitching of Doyle Alexander and Greg Minton.

In St. Louis, Ken Oberkfell had three hits and threw in three runs to support the six-hit pitching of Bob Shirley and lead the Cardinals to their 10th victory in 11 games with a 7-3 defeat of Cincinnati.

In Pittsburgh, Houston second baseman Kiko Garcia bobbled a slow grounder by Mike Easler with two out in the bottom of the 12th, allowing John Milner to score from third to give the Pirates a 5-4 victory.

In Boston, Minnesota bombed Mike Torrez and Bob Stanley for nine runs in the first two innings and breezed to a 15-hit romp over the Red Sox, 11-2.

Those among the second-biggest Derby crowd who bet the favorite, Proud Appeal, saw him finish 18th. Cure the Blues, another favorite, ran 15th. The big surprise was the fast-closing second-place finish of Woodchopper, at 34-1, as Partez, a muniel field horse, got third, three more lengths back.

The winner's time of 2:02 for the mile and a quarter was two and three-fifths seconds off the Churchill Downs track record of Secretariat even though the first two quarters were raced in record Derby clockings of 0:21.4-5 and 0:45. The early pace helped to finish off Top Avenger, Proud Appeal and Bold Eye.

The mad charge from the starting gate was woo by Top Avenger, who remained in front for the first half-mile before yielding to Proud Appeal. Then Jeffrey Fell was unable to keep Proud Appeal on top. "When I called on him to run, he didn't respond," Fell said, and Proud Appeal yielded to Bold Eye three-quarters of a mile from home.

Pleasant Colony, who had started from post 17, continued to improve his position until he was just off the pace, but on the rail, turning for home. Then, with a burst of speed, Velasquez moved his colt to the center of the track, flicked his whip a couple of times, and rolled to his first Derby victory.

Fell said that Proud Appeal's reluctance to run gave him more time to make adjustments. After Leibson ruled in favor of Flying Nasuha, the track asked the State Court of Appeals to overturn the verdict. While the appeals hearing was being conducted in the afternoon, it became known that Mythical Ruler's owners had also filed a complaint against the track in the Circuit Court. Even before the Mythical Ruler injunc-

tion was granted, the track capitulated. As a result, not only Flying Nasuha but also Mythical Ruler was then restored to the lineup, raising the number of starters to 21. Another horse that had been eliminated, Law Me, was already off the grounds, and a filly that had been entered in the race, Wayward Lass, withdrew after drawing post No. 20 and ran instead in Friday's Kentucky Oaks.

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exchange went after the fan before officials, teammates and security guards separated them. The Celtics trailed, 57-42, on Dawkins' jumper with 9:52 left in the third quarter. But Bird scored nine points in a 12-2 spurt and Robert Parish, who scored 21 points before fouling out, later sparked a 13-4 rally that brought Boston within a point before the 76ers scored the period's final basket to take a 73-70 lead.

Nate Archibald gave the Celtics, who had rallied from deficits of 17 and 15 points, the lead for good, 96-95, on two free throws with 2:16 remaining. Bird, who led Boston with 25 points, then sank a 20-foot jumper to give the Celtics a three-point lead before Philadelphia's Andrew Toney made it a one-point game with 52 seconds left to play.

Toney stole the ball from Bird with 30 seconds left to give the 76ers a chance to take the lead but his running eight-footer was blocked by Kevin McHale with 14 seconds left, and Boston took possession. Maxwell, who was involved in a third-quarter altercation with a fan, was fouled and sank the insurance free throws with 2 seconds left.

Darryl Dawkins led the Sixers with 24 points, eight in the final period, but it wasn't enough as the Celtics broke an 11-game losing streak at the Spectrum dating to January, 1977.

# Celtics and 76ers Go to Game 7

PHILADELPHIA — Larry Bird canned the deciding jumper with 1:05 left, and Cedric Maxwell added two free throws with two seconds remaining to give the Boston Celtics a 100-98 victory Friday over the Philadelphia 76ers, evening the National Basketball Association Eastern Conference final at three games apiece.

The best-of-seven series was to conclude Sunday at the Boston Garden. Nate Archibald gave the Celtics, who had rallied from deficits of 17 and 15 points, the lead for good, 96-95, on two free throws with 2:16 remaining. Bird, who led Boston with 25 points, then sank a 20-foot jumper to give the Celtics a three-point lead before Philadelphia's Andrew Toney made it a one-point game with 52 seconds left to play.

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# Major League Standings

League	Team	W	L	Pct.
AMERICAN LEAGUE	Baltimore	11	3	.786
	California	10	4	.714
	Chicago	9	5	.643
	Cleveland	8	6	.571
	Detroit	7	7	.500
	Minnesota	6	8	.429
	New York	5	9	.357
	Pittsburgh	4	10	.286
	Seattle	3	11	.214
	Toronto	2	12	.143
NATIONAL LEAGUE	Atlanta	10	4	.714
	Los Angeles	9	5	.643
	Montreal	8	6	.571
	Philadelphia	7	7	.500
	Pittsburgh	6	8	.429
	San Diego	5	9	.357
	St. Louis	4	10	.286
	Washington	3	11	.214
	San Francisco	2	12	.143
	Chicago	1	13	.071

# Day and Saturday Line Scores

Game	Score
Philadelphia vs. Pittsburgh	7-3
St. Louis vs. Cincinnati	7-3
Baltimore vs. Toronto	11-2
Los Angeles vs. San Diego	9-5
Atlanta vs. Montreal	10-4
San Francisco vs. New York	2-12
Seattle vs. California	3-11
Chicago vs. Cleveland	9-5
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Seattle vs. California	

Language

Behind the Stick

By William Safire
NEW YORK — The person behind a bar is called a bartender. Customers who are fond of the alcoholic call him barkeep or innkeeper. A clumsy bartender is called a shoemaker, one quick and capable is a mechanic. A woman tending bar is a barmaid, and there is relatively little difference between a bartender and a barmaid. A woman tending bar is a barmaid, and there is relatively little difference between a bartender and a barmaid.

times called hostesses." A New York Times colleague, Don Meiklejohn, formerly State Beverage Director of Florida, reports this information about spii cups: "A mixer sits with a customer and orders expensive champagne with a water chaser. The chaser arrives in a metal cup. A sip of champagne is seemingly followed by a sip of water. Actually the mixer, or stripper, is just splitting the champagne into the spit cup, or transfer glass. The spit soars and the stripper remains sober."



Safire

Susan and Success
'I've Been Lucky Enough to Play Just About Every Stereotype There Is'

By Christian Williams
WASHINGTON — Now that Susan Sarandon's career has again borne fruit, everybody wants to know about the lemons. "Not very practical," she said, making a slight face. "Sticky, yes, and they leave a tingling, burning sensation."

play just about every stereotype there is," she commented, revealing either a subtle sense of humor or hitting sarcasm or possibly just a blissful innocence. "Atlantic City" was also directed by Louis Malle, and the gossip is or was that she and Malle are or were friends. In answer to the semi-direct question, "What can you tell us about you and Louis Malle?" she replied, "Nothing personal." This was taken as a hint to get on with other matters, such as what she can tell us about Lancaster, who is 67 and star of the picture.

passage, and Atlantic City was going through its rite of passage, too. Gambling was coming in, and the trade-off between prosperity and posterity was obvious. Some of the nice old places where we shot, when you came back the next day they were just gone. Demolished. The wonderful full log cabin on the beach where the seduction scene takes place was destroyed right after we finished with it. This was two years ago, of course."



Susan Sarandon

PEOPLE: Charles Heads Home After Reagan Dinner

Britain's Prince Charles left for home Sunday morning after attending a dinner Saturday night at the White House with President Reagan, Nancy Reagan and celebrities including Cary Grant, Audrey Hepburn singer Bobby Short, composer Sammy Cahn, designer James Galanos and columnist William F. Buckley Jr. As the prince's limousine entered the White House grounds, about 50 demonstrators outside the gate chanted and held signs in support of Bobby Sands, the Irish Republican Army hunger striker. Earlier Saturday, Prince Charles, calling himself a "genuine redcoat," was honored in Williamsburg, the one-time colonial capital of Virginia. After being made a fellow of the College of William and Mary, the prince said that Queen Mary wept for two days when she learned that she was to wed a man 12 years her senior. "There is also a 12-year gap between myself and Lady Diana, but there, ladies and gentlemen, the comparison comes to an abrupt end," he said. The prince arrived in Washington on Thursday at the close of a world tour.

Most college libraries might expect donations of important material from some 70-year-old outdoorsman. D. Malmud had something for Radcliffe's Elizabeth and Arthur Schlesinger Library on the History of Women in America. More than 700 letters written by Emma Goldman, a turn-of-the-century anarchist and recent feminist attention. Malmud, who owns a store in Albany, N.Y., has written the letters from his father, Leon Malmud, who was "my close friend and admirer" from 1895 until his death in 1940. Malmud, to be officially announced Wednesday, also included Goldman letters to Ella Petrushevsky, George Bernard Shaw and Theodore Dreiser, as well as a complete file of Malmud's Mother Earth magazine, published from 1909 to 1919. Letters to Malmud's father in occasional pleas during the war when Malmud said he would write during her time. "For God's sake, Leon, send two quarts of whiskey."

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